

ABSTRACT

In a balanced output circuit, an input signal inputted thereto is provided as a first output signal thereof on one hand, and on the other hand the input signal is inputted to an inverting amplification circuit and is compared with a comparison voltage before the signal is outputted as a second output signal. Based on the comparison of the first and second output signals, the comparison voltage is controlled by a charging voltage of a capacitor such that the DC voltage of the second output signal is equalized to that of the first output signal. Thus, the DC offset voltage between the first output signal (non-inverted output signal) and the second output signal (inverted output signal) can be properly annihilated by a simple circuit.